

**NR 439.09 Methods and procedures for continuous emission monitoring.** The owner or operator of a source required to conduct continuous emission monitoring under s. NR 439.095 shall use the methods and procedures listed in this section to install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system, or other methods and procedures approved, in writing, by the department:

(1) Continuous emissions monitoring systems for measuring opacity shall comply with all the provisions and requirements in Performance Specification 1 in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484.

(2) Continuous emissions monitoring systems for measuring sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides shall comply with all the provisions and requirements in Performance Specification 2 in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484.

Register, May, 1992, No. 437

(3) Continuous emissions monitoring systems for measuring oxygen or carbon dioxide shall comply with all the provisions and requirements in Performance Specification 3 in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484.

(4) Continuous emissions monitoring systems for measuring carbon monoxide shall comply with all the provisions and requirements in Performance Specification 4 in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484.

(5) Continuous emissions monitoring systems for measuring total reduced sulfur shall comply with all the provisions and requirements in Performance Specification 5 in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484.

(6) The owner or operator of a continuous emissions monitoring system shall comply with quality control and quality assurance procedures submitted by the owner or operator of the source and approved by the department.

(7) Continuous emissions monitoring systems shall meet the following minimum frequency of operation requirements:

(a) Opacity monitors shall complete one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(b) Sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, oxygen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and total reduced sulfur monitors shall complete one cycle of sampling, analyzing and data recording for each successive 15-minute period. The values recorded will be averaged hourly.

(8) The owner or operator of a continuous emissions monitoring system shall submit quarterly excess emission reports to the department within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter.

(a) The reports required under this subsection shall contain the following information:

1. The date and starting and ending times of each period of excess emissions and the magnitude of the emissions.

2. The periods of excess emissions that occur during startups, shutdowns, sootblowing, control equipment malfunction, process malfunction, or for unknown causes. The report shall identify the cause of any malfunction and the measures taken to reduce excess emissions.

3. The date and starting and ending time of any period during which the monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks. The report shall identify the repairs or adjustments made to the system.

4. The date and starting and ending time of any period during which the process being monitored was inoperative.

5. When no period of excess emissions occurred during the quarter and the monitoring system had no period of downtime, an excess emissions report shall be filed stating such information.

(b) In the reports required under this subsection, periods of excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

1. For opacity, any 6-minute period during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable emission limit.

2. For sulfur dioxide, any 24-hour rolling average during which the average sulfur dioxide emissions exceed the applicable emission limitation.

3. For nitrogen oxides, any 24-hour rolling average during which the average nitrogen oxides emissions exceed the applicable emission limitation.

4. For carbon monoxide, any one-hour period during which the average carbon monoxide emissions exceed the applicable emission limitation.

5. For total reduced sulfur, any 24-hour rolling average during which the average total reduced sulfur emissions exceed the applicable emission limitation.

(c) For purposes of reporting exceedances on the basis of a 24-hour rolling average under this subsection, an exceedance shall be based on at least 18 and not more than 24 valid recordings of hourly average emission rates in any 24 hour period. An hourly average may be included in only one 24-hour rolling average exceedance.

History: Renum. from NR 439.07 (3) and am., cr. (8) (intro.), Register, May, 1992, No. 437, eff. 6-1-92.